

# The Carleton Sentinel.

VOL 70, No 31

WOODSTOCK, N. B., FRIDAY, AUG. 2, 1918

WHOLE No 3610

## BLACK FRONT JEWELRY STORE

### When You Start to Read



through the new glasses we have furnished, you will be both surprised and delighted with the improvement in your sight. There's no guess work about glasses we supply. We furnish them only after a skillful determination of your eye needs.

Mail Orders Promptly Attended To

## H. V. Dalling

WOODSTOCK, N. B.

Jeweller and Optician

Marriage Licenses and Wedding Rings

## Spreading A Banquet of Film Delicacies For Sampling By A Public With Discriminating Tastes.

The Caterers

## HAYDEN-GIBSON THEATRE

HERE IS THE MENU

Friday, Aug. 2nd.

Saturday, Aug. 3rd.

The GOLDWYN "Chefs" offer a pot pourri of pleasure with MADGE KENNEDY serving, assisted by some of the most famous artists, in

### "THE FAIR PRETENDER"

Being an epic of self sacrifice, in which love and nobility are matched against greed and iniquity.

MONDAY, AUGUST FIFTH

A repast of rare enjoyment presided over by CLARA KIMBALL YOUNG

Presented by Select Pictures, in one of her latest and greatest successes,

### "Shirley Kaye"

A film adaption of the famous novel and story of the same name, which allows Miss Young wonderful scope to display her remarkable ability.

A rare blending of truth, realism and craftsmanship which is art.

CHARLIE CHAPLIN presents a chafing dish of pure laughter, in

### "THE COUNT"

PEARL WHITE will be at home, in

### "THE HOUSE OF HATE"

pleasing her guests with the broth of excitement, in the second episode of this entrancing serial play.

EDDIE POLO in *THE BULL'S EYE*



TUESDAY, AUG. 5th.

BLACKWELL

and

JUNEELVIDGE

appeal to the

appetite, in

"The Marriage

Market."

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 6th.

Patrons will be entertained on an elaborate scale in

### "THE HOUSE OF A THOUSAND CANDLES"

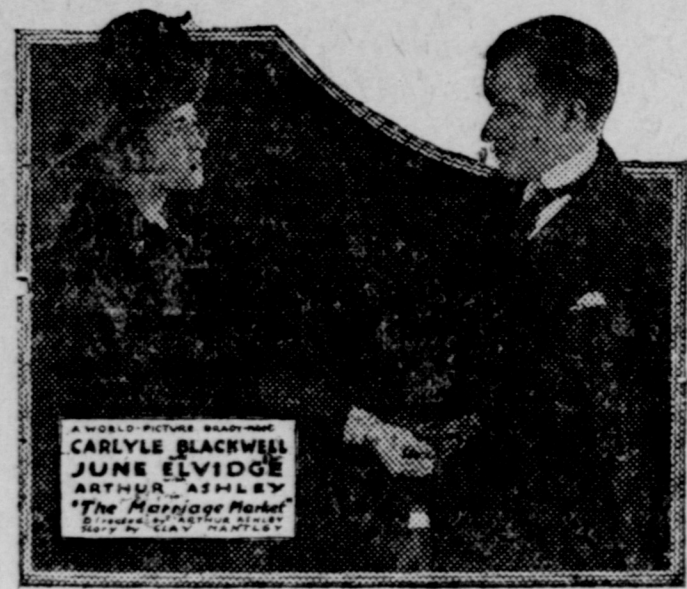
A sumptuous presentation of this widely read story enacted by a company of celebrated stars.

COMING—MR. and MRS. VER-

NON CASTLE in

### "THE WHIRL OF LIFE"

A Strong Society Play.



Boys and girls attending Saturday matinee will be given an ice cream cone.

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Forestry Branch—News Letter  
185 A—Making Forests Fire-proof.

People are becoming aware of the tremendous loss to Canada through forest fires. Fire is not the necessary accompaniment of settlement and can be stopped. The cost of equipment and patrol necessary to stop fires amounts to only a small fire insurance premium on the value of the forest. How fires are caused, the influence of the weather, and what amount of damage they do are told in Bulletin No. 64, "Forest Fires in Canada 1914-16," just issued by the Director of Forestry, Ottawa. This is the first attempt on systematic lines to give the statistics of fires for the whole of Canada and to classify their cause. By this means the most prolific sources of fires are shown so that means may be applied for their prevention. Those interested in this subject will receive a copy of this bulletin free upon application to the Director of Forestry, Ottawa.



ROBERT SANDERSON  
Woodstock boy who went down with the Canadian hospital ship Llandovery Castle, torpedoed by the Germans.

## HIT WITH CLUB WHILE IN SEARCH OF DESERTERS

Major Johnson Has Exciting Experience. Andover Man in Serious Predicament.

On Thursday Major G. M. Johnson accompanied by Lieut. McKendrick and Constable Crawford went to Andover to round up some deserters in that locality. They visited the house of a man named Ayer, near the boundary line, and inquired of the whereabouts of Ayer, Jr. They were told by the father that the boy was in Fort Fairfield, but just at this time he was seen running from the house. The officers started in pursuit with the boys father and mother following making angry demonstrations against the officers. The boy was fleet footed and succeeded in getting away. His father with a huge club struck at Major Johnson. The father and mother were arrested and lodged in jail, the woman soon after having let out on bail. The young man returned during the night and was arrested by the officers who were watching for him. He was taken to St. John Saturday. Serious charges have been laid against the boys father who will soon be brought to trial. During his trip Major Johnson rounded up twenty-two deserters.

## A DASTARDLY ACT

Two valuable pigs belonging to Douglas McLean were shot Monday evening. One was killed and the other so badly hurt that it will probably die. The pigs were on the farm, Connell road, and had broken from the pen and strayed into an adjoining field where the diabolical crime was committed. Suspicion points to a certain party and it may be that an arrest will be made. Mr. McLean's loss will easily be a hundred dollars as they are brood pigs. It was a dastardly act and uncalled for under any circumstances.

## FOUR YEARS OF WAR NEARLY ALL NATIONS STILL ENGAGED IN CONFLICT

Carleton County's Brave Young Lads..Some Have Returned and Wooden Crosses in Flanders Mark the Resting Place of Others.

On Sunday coming it will be four years since Great Britain declared war on Germany. For most people it was the most momentous thing in their lives. As we look back over the four years past, we must feel how completely our lives have been changed by this great struggle which at present shows no signs of a termination. The man, who on the 4th day of August 1914, was not affected seriously, must have had something decidedly wrong with his head piece. Only the most thoughtless could have imagined that it was a small job, tackling Germany with Austria as her ally. We had much satisfaction in the beginning at the stand made by Belgium. Who does not recall the stand at Liege? Some even felt that Germany had been permanently halted, but the rapid advance of the German machine at its full strength and the early collapse of Namur and other fortified points caused consternation. We heard very much in the early days of the war of the Russian steam roller, which was going to roll triumphantly into Berlin. Now, in the light of what has happened we feel that it might have kept on rolling, had there been a competent and trustworthy driver in the seat. One can recall the crazy telegrams that found their way on the bulletin boards during the early days of August 1914. We were told that there had been a great British naval victory, and the unthoughtful saw the end of the war in a few weeks. All through the war we have been treated, more or less, to these deceiving messages, which leads one to wonder, if there is not a movement to shove up stocks, behind this unreliable news promoting. Luckily, we have learned something in four years. We all remember when the Germans were at the gates of Paris, and when the most optimistic thought that the capital of France was doomed. We were soon to know of the retreat of Mons, but it was a long while before we knew of the brilliancy of that retreat. Locally, for the time being we were stunned by the news of the war. In a very few days the army which in our peaceful days we had thought a joke, became the centre for the gathering together of the brave young lads, who were the first to spring to the front. It will ever be remembered with pride that, with few exceptions, the officers of the Carleton county militia volunteered immediately. Well on in the month of August the first lot of volunteers left for Valenciennes, the engineers and infantry, followed very shortly by the 10th Field Battery. And men have been going, as it were in a steady stream from the town ever since. Quite a few who went in August 1914 are back with us, wounded or disabled, and wooden crosses in Flanders mark the resting place of others. It would be interesting to know how many soldiers have been stationed temporarily here since the beginning of the war. For some time after the departure of the first two volunteer corps, there was a standstill in the way of recruiting. It is remembered that the Imperial authorities sent word to Ottawa that a contribution by Canada of 10,000 troops would be willingly accepted. When we come to look at what has happened we are astounded of the seriousness of the situation apparently, in spite of the fact that Sir Edward Grey had said that if the war came on it would last twenty years. There seemed to be light heartedness about the undertaking or perhaps a mere semblance of it. Possibly this was simply to steady public opinion.

Then, after awhile, still speaking from a local standpoint, the 55th Battalion was organized, and we had a recruiting centre for that corps here in town. Then in the late fall was the coming of the 104th, the 140th. The 65th Field Battery started organization in the spring of 1915 and is with us though in changed personnel to this day. And in the meantime the draft has come. Who would have thought it four years ago? Who would have thought of many things that have come to pass? Who would have thought of the bad news of Russia's collapse and the good news of Uncle Sam's comradeship—worth to us many, many Russias? Who would have thought that the mighty Czar of all the Russias who swore that peace would never be declared so long as a German soldier was on Russian soil, would have suffered a miserable death at the hands of his own subjects and that Russia would be in the grip of Germany—while her allies in four years time would be slowly but surely breaking down the iron strength of militaristic Germany. Who, above all would have thought that Canadian towns and country sides, would have been formed the splendid fighting force that has made Canada famous. So close is glory to our dust, So near is God to man, When duty whispers, lo! "thou must!" The youth replies, "I can."

What is our position in this country in four years time? In the first place all our old preconceived ideas have undergone a change. It was said at the beginning of the war that it could not last long. The finances would not allow it. It was thought that if Pierpont Morgan or Wamamaker or Rothschild or some of these other wealthy johnnies would put on the screws the war must come to an end; but lo and behold, we soon found that these great monied folk were, in one way at all events, but pigmies. They might stop a clock, they might tie up a railroad, but they couldn't stop this war. And then we began to learn that there were a whole lot of things about finance that we didn't know at all. We found that nations could fight as long as they had food and ammunition and clothing, and we found still more to our wonderment, that the longer the war went on the better off some of the people became. In the early days, there was something like a money panic, but it was only for a few days, and then things steadied and today with this awful carnage going on, the people of Canada are on the whole more prosperous than they have ever been.

Who would have thought at the beginning of the war that on Saturday nights the streets of Woodstock would be so lined with automobiles that you can hardly find a pathway across? All this has come about.

There has been a very uneven burden in the war. There are thousands of families, who will go mourning all the day long for the rest of their natural lives. Fathers and mothers have lost their only sons, and one has not to go far from this little town to find fathers and mothers who have lost two sons, all of the family. On the other hand there are those—not many—who seem to have only experienced increased prosperity through the war, perhaps through no fault of their own. But the fact remains that some families will only look back to the war as being the time that they lost their very all, while others will look back to it as the occasion when the foundation of future wealth was laid.

## PRETTY GOOD KICK IN LEMON EXTRACT

High Percentage of Alcohol Necessary—Proof Spirits in Other Solutions.

That the alcoholic strength of extract of lemon is 58.27 per cent absolute alcohol, and that this percentage was necessary to cut the oil in the lemon and hold it in solution, was the gist of the evidence given by M. V. Paddock, provincial analyst, in the police court at St. John in the case against the Brayley Drug Company, charged under the prohibition act with selling extract of lemon containing more than two per cent alcohol. That there are other solutions sold by druggists which contain as high a percentage of alcohol as extract of lemon and in some cases even more was another of the interesting statements made by Mr. Paddock. Following the latter's evidence the case was adjourned for two weeks, as the chief liquor inspector will be absent from the city on duty during that time. Before the next hearing Mr. Paddock will make a further analysis of a six ounce bottle as the court believed that owing to the difference of color in the small and large bottle there might be more alcohol in the latter.

"How much proof spirits are there in liniments?" asked Mr. Conlon. Witness—"I should say roughly 'a little less than twenty-five per cent.'" Here Mr. Conlon named a number of mixtures sold by druggists and it was found, upon inquiry from the provincial analyst, that they contained alcohol of more or less 'high percentage. "In selling these do you think you are violating the Provincial Liquor Act?" witness was asked. "I do not think so; we always use our judgment in selling such articles."

Mr. Paddock stated that extract of lemon could not be made up effectively without at least fifty per cent alcohol.

To the chief inspector witness said that liniments were not drinkable and to Mr. Conlon he said that non-drinkable mixtures would be those usually meant to kill on the spot.

ment with the United States, or an invasion from German sympathizers over there. We are more serious than we have ever been since the war commenced—we, civilians right here in Canada, and right here in Woodstock. Coal may be a bit hard to get, we may even have to eat brown-bread—now and then, mostly, then, it is to be feared, but as a matter of fact we are fed up with prosperity. Does it look as if we were at all a starving people. Are the signs of want and poverty visible on our countenances? Not to any very great extent. Over in France there are thousands of Canadian graves—graves of young men, who went boldly to the fray and laid down their lives. They did their share to keep the German away so that we can still keep on smiling and still have our heavy meals and automobiles and our jolly good times. But surely they require from us something better than we have done in the past. Surely we are not to be the same money-worshipping, selfish, pleasure-loving, don't-give-a-damn-for-the-other-fellow kind of people that we were before the war. The war is not yet over. There are sure to be many months of it, perhaps many years of it yet, but the silver lining seems to show under the cloud. Things seem to be coming our way, but let it be remembered that hundreds of thousands of good young lives must get be lost—lost to this country of great riches and resources before the curtains fall on the last act. Possibly the man or woman most to be pitied is the man or woman who thinks of things in the same light today that he or she did four years ago, who has experienced no broadening development. True such a one, nominally lives. It moves and waves its arms and opens its mouth and makes a noise that one can hardly call talk, but to all intents and purposes it is dead with real deadness.

## LIEUT. JACK HARMON GETS PROMOTION

No. 5 company has been formed in the depot battalion and will be known as headquarters company. Captain J. V. Kierstead will be in command, with Lieutenant J. W. Harmon as assistant. The company will comprise all the orderly room staff, musketry instructors and regimentally employed together with the brass and bugle bands.